AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting or preventing T cell/B cell interactions associated with ~~Crohn's disease~~ intestinal inflammation comprising administering an amount of a monoclonal anti-CD80 antibody or a CD80-binding fragment thereof sufficient to inhibit the binding of B cells and T cells via the CD80/CD28 pathway; wherein said monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof binds specifically to CD80 antigen without inhibiting the binding of CD80 antigen to CTLA-4.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody is a human monoclonal antibody, or a chimeric or humanized antibody comprising constant regions derived from human constant regions.

13-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody competes for binding to CD80 antigen with antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

20. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 12, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody is a chimeric antibody comprising variable regions of an Old World monkey antibody and human constant regions.

21-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~Crohn's disease~~ intestinal inflammation in a subject in need of such treatment by administering a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal anti-CD80 antibody or a CD80-binding fragment thereof that does not inhibit the CD80/CTLA-4 binding interaction.

28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody is a human monoclonal anti-CD80 antibody, or a chimeric or humanized antibody comprising constant regions derived from human constant regions.

29. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 28, comprising administering a chimeric anti-CD80 antibody comprising variable regions of an Old World monkey antibody and human constant regions.

30. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody or CD80-binding fragment thereof is administered in combination with an immunomodulator selected from the group consisting of IL-7, IL-10, CTLA4-Ig, soluble CTLA-4, an anti-CD28 antibody, and a CD28-binding fragment of an anti-CD28 antibody.

31. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody or CD80-binding fragment thereof is administered in combination with an immunomodulator selected from the group consisting of IL-7, IL-10, CTLA4-Ig, soluble CTLA-4, an anti-CD28 antibody, and a CD28-binding fragment of an anti-CD28 antibody.

32. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody or CD80-binding fragment thereof is administered in combination with an immunosuppressant selected from the group consisting of cyclosporin A, FK506, anti-TNFα antibody, anti-CD54 antibody, anti-CD11 antibody, anti-CD11a antibody, anti-IL-1 antibody, TNFα receptor, and IL-1 receptor.

33. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody or CD80-binding fragment thereof is administered in combination with an immunosuppressant selected from the group consisting of cyclosporin A, FK506, anti-TNFα antibody, anti-CD54 antibody, anti-CD11 antibody, anti-CD11a antibody, anti-IL-1 antibody, TNFα receptor, and IL-1 receptor.

34. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 20, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody competes for binding to CD80 antigen with antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

35. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 20, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody is a chimeric antibody comprising variable regions of antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

36. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said chimeric anti-CD80 antibody comprises a human constant region selected from the group consisting of human gamma 1 constant region, human gamma 4 constant region, and human gamma 4 PE constant region.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein the light chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 3a (SEQ ID NO:1) and the heavy chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Figs. 3b and 3c (SEQ ID NO:3).

38. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein the light chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 5a (SEQ ID NO:9) and the heavy chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Figs. 5b and 5c (SEQ ID NO:11).

39. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36, wherein said chimeric anti-CD80 antibody comprises variable regions of antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119, and a human gamma 1 constant region.

40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 11, comprising administering a CD80-binding fragment of a monoclonal antibody that binds specifically to CD80 antigen without inhibiting the binding of CD80 antigen to CTLA-4.

41. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 40, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, $F(ab')_2$, and Fv.

42. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 40, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment competes for binding to CD80 antigen with antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

43. (Previously pPresented) The method of Claim 40, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment comprises variable regions of an Old World monkey antibody.

44. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 43, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment comprises variable regions of antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma

assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

45. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody competes for binding to CD80 antigen with antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

46. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 29, wherein said chimeric anti-CD80 antibody comprises variable regions of antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

47. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46, wherein said chimeric anti-CD80 antibody comprises a human constant region selected from the group consisting of human gamma 1 constant region, human gamma 4 constant region, and human gamma 4 PE constant region.

48. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46, wherein the light chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 3a (SEQ ID NO:1) and the heavy chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Figs. 3b and 3c (SEQ ID NO:3).

49. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 46, wherein the light chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 5a (SEQ ID NO:9) and the heavy chain of said anti-CD80 antibody has the amino acid sequence shown in Figs. 5b and 5c (SEQ ID NO:11).

50. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 47, wherein said anti-CD80 antibody comprises variable regions of antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119, and a human gamma 1 constant region.

51. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, comprising administering a CD80-binding fragment of a monoclonal antibody that does not inhibit the CD80/CTLA-4 binding interaction.

52. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, $F(ab')_2$, and Fv.

53. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment competes for binding to CD80 antigen with antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

54. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 51, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment comprises variable regions of an Old World monkey antibody.

55. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 54, wherein said CD80-binding antibody fragment comprises variable regions of antibody 7C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12117, or antibody 16C10, produced by a hybridoma assigned ATCC accession no. HB-12119.

56. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is Crohn's disease.

57. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is ulcerative colitis.

58. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is Coeliac disease.

59. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is proctitis.

60. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is eosinophilia gastroenteritis.

61. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein the intestinal inflammation is mastocytosis.

62. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is Crohn's disease.

63. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is ulcerative colitis.

64. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is Coeliac disease.

65. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is proctitis.

66. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is eosinophilia gastroenteritis.

67. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein the intestinal inflammation is mastocytosis.